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SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: #425 Tub & Shower Repair Kit
Proper Shipping Name: Polyester Resin Kit
DOT Hazard Class: 3
DOT Identification Number: UN 3269
DOT Packing Group: III

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS & OTHER COMPONENTS

Ingredient	% By Weight	Exposure Limits	CAS #
Styrene Monomer	42	50 ppm-TWA ⁽¹⁾ 100 ppm-STEL	100-42-5

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point: 293°F (Styrene)	Specific Gravity: 1.1
Vapor Pressure: (mm Hg) 5.2 (Styrene)	Percent Volatile By Wt.: 46-66
Vapor Density (AIR = 1): 3.6 (Styrene)	Evaporation Rate (Bu Ace = 1): UK
Solubility in Water: Negligible	Appearance/Odor: Clear Liquid/Styrenated Odor

SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: 90°F (Styrene) (PMCC) Flammable Limits: LEL-1.1% UEL-8.1% (Styrene)
Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, dry chemical (small fires), foam and water fog (large fires)
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Cool containers with water. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: High temperature exposure for extended periods of time will result in spontaneous uncontrolled exothermic polymerization.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Strong acids and oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Heating of this material to decomposition may cause the emission of irritating, acrid fumes.
Hazardous Polymerization: May occur
Conditions to Avoid: Heat and direct sunlight

SECTION VI - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps To Be Taken In Case Material Is Released Or Spilled: Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Absorb spill with an absorbent material such as sawdust, vermiculite or sand and place in a closed container. If large spill, dike the area to prevent this material from entering water systems or sewers.
Waste Disposal Method: Dispose in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations

SECTION VII - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Permissible Exposure Level: OSHA PEL and ACGIH TLV are both 50 ppm for an 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA). The OSHA and ACGIH Short Term Exposure Level (STEL) are 100 ppm for a 15-minute period. Exposure to styrene may exceed the STEL during a 15-minute period (no ceiling for brief exposures); however, the average for a single STEL period must not exceed 100 ppm.

Primary Route(s) of Entry:

Inhalation
Skin Absorption

Effects of Overexposure:

Acute: May cause eye and skin irritation. Vapors may cause mucous membrane irritation and upper respiratory tract discomfort.

Chronic: Repeated exposure to high concentrations of vapor may cause liver and kidney damage.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Eyes: May cause irritation. Liquid splashes may result in more serious injuries. May cause tearing.

Skin: Prolonged or frequent contact may cause defatting and dryness of the skin with resultant irritation and possible dermatitis. Styrene may be absorbed through the skin in toxic amounts.

Inhalation: Vapors may cause mucous membrane irritation and upper respiratory tract discomfort. High concentrations may result in headache, nausea, insomnia and other central nervous system effects.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal disturbances, pain and discomfort

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Individuals with chronic respiratory conditions (i.e., asthma, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, etc.) may be adversely affected by any form of airborne particulate matter exposure.

Carcinogenicity: For hazard communication purposes under OSHA Standard 29CFR 1910.1200, styrene is listed as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Class 2B) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Neither data from various long-term animal studies nor from epidemiological studies of workers exposed to styrene provide adequate basis to conclude that styrene is carcinogenic.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical aid.

Skin: Wash with soap and water.

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure. If unconscious, administer artificial respiration and/or oxygen as needed. Seek medical aid.

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING (aspiration hazard). Seek immediate medical aid.

SECTION VII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection: Organic vapor respirator if PEL or TLV is exceeded. Appropriate respiration selection depends upon type and magnitude of exposure.

Ventilation: General ventilation is required during normal use. Local ventilation may be required during certain operations to keep exposure levels below the TLV listed in Section II.

Eye Protection: Face shield or chemical goggles.

Protective Gloves: Appropriate impervious gloves to prevent skin contact. Polyvinyl alcohol and polyethylene protective garments have been recommended for protection against materials of this chemical class.

Other Protective Equipment: Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Eye wash stations and safety showers should be available.

Hygienic Practices: Wash hands with soap and water after every usage.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions To Be Taken in Handling and Storage: Avoid storage above 100°F. Avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Avoid inhalation of vapors or spray mists. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

SECTION X - SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**Regulatory Information:**

SARA Title III: Styrene is listed as a SARA toxic chemicals and is subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

TSCA: All ingredients in this product are listed in the TSCA Inventory.

HIMIS: Health - 2 Flammability - 3 Reactivity - 1

Prepared/Revised By: Safety/Environmental Services

Date: January 19, 1999

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** The recommended permissible exposure limit (PEL) indicated in Section II reflects the levels revised by OSHA in 1989. The 1989 levels have been repeated by the 11th Circuit Court of Appeals. It is recommended that the lower PELs are observed to ensure worker protection.